

Read the Tee-Dee  
Want Ads.  
They Will Save  
Money for You.

# The Times-Dispatch

The Tee-Dee Want  
Ad. Page is the  
Family Business  
Directory.

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1858.  
THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1870.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,442.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

**The Weather.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Fair, with fresh west winds. North Carolina: Fair Saturday and Sunday. Virginia: Fresh west winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was almost perfect. The thermometer did not get near the freezing point after the early morning hours.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.	
10 A. M.	45
12 M.	48
2 P. M.	50
4 P. M.	52
6 P. M.	50
8 P. M.	48
10 P. M.	45
Midnight	42
Average for 24 hours	
41.1-6	

High at temperature yesterday..... 47  
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 41  
Mean temperature yesterday..... 46  
Normal temperature for January..... 45  
Departure from normal temperature..... +1  
Precipitation during past 24 hours..... 0

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**  
January 9, 1904.  
Sun rises..... 7:20  
Sun sets..... 5:40  
Moon rises..... 12:10  
Moon sets..... 12:10

**Richmond.**

Hon. Joshua Levering reports a strong feeling among the Japanese for war with Russia. Tender and patriotic addresses at the annual memorial service of Lee U. N. Sub-committee on finance expected to report in favor of new gas meter. In West End. Officers of the Lewis & Clark Exposition here to interest Virginia in the exhibition at Portland next year. Every industry in Richmond is expected to be represented. The Senate yesterday passed with sixteen amendments the House bill in relation to the right of eminent domain. The bill is one of seventeen pages, and is of importance to thousands of citizens all over the State. It prescribes the rights of railway companies to acquire by condemnation the property of individuals, firms or corporations for railway rights of way or other purposes, and the conditions and terms of such acquisition or purchase.

The bill, as passed by the Senate, is very different from the measure which passed the House. It will be remembered that this is one of the bills on which Mr. Duke, member of the House of Delegates, has been making a strenuous fight, and as a result of which the session of the General Assembly to night is being prolonged up to this time, and will inevitably extend up to the limit at 11:30 A. M. on Wednesday, January 13th.

**House Will Not Concur.**  
The measure now goes to the House for concurrence in these amendments. It is almost certain that the House will not concur in many, if not in all, these amendments, and ask for a conference. This, of course, will be granted, but with the feeling stirred up over the bill and the attitudes of the two houses there is little hope of the adoption of a conference report. That being the case, it is exceedingly improbable that any law in relation to the right of eminent domain will be passed at this session. If none be passed, the existing law on the subject will stand.

The House bill, as amended by the Senate, is substantially the same as the present law of eminent domain, with one or two important exceptions. One of these is that the owner of land sought to be condemned by a railway shall within thirty days after receiving a plat and profile of the proposed route of the railway through his land, file in court his complaint and his objections to the report.

The Duke amendment to the law of eminent domain sought to restore several features of the old law. It would, for example, give the owner of land sought to be condemned by a railway the right to a jury trial, and to a trial by a jury of twelve men. It would also give the owner of land sought to be condemned by a railway the right to a trial by a jury of twelve men.

**Restores Existing Law.**  
The bill, as amended by the Senate, substantially restores the existing law. That is to say: It permits railways to acquire by condemnation the property of individuals, firms or corporations for railway rights of way or other purposes, and the conditions and terms of such acquisition or purchase.

**DEATH OF FAMOUS BELLE OF FORMER DAYS.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The death is announced at the home of Golden Brooks Danah, widow of Robert B. Danah, ex-justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana of ante-bellum days. She was a noted belle and beauty of the old South and distinguished for literary taste and culture.

**ENGINEER KILLED IN COAST LINE COLLISION.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
ORANGE PARK, FLA., Jan. 8.—In a collision between two freight trains on the Atlantic Coast Line at this place at 5 o'clock this afternoon, Engineer Tim Welch, of train No. 332, was killed. An extra freight train, south-bound, ran into the engine of No. 332, north-bound, and the latter was backing into a hand siding. Both engines were badly damaged. No one besides Welch was injured.

**GENERAL GORDON HAS FAIRLY GOOD DAY.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
MIAMI, FLA., Jan. 8.—General Gordon has rested fairly well to-day, taking light nourishment from time to time. While he has not yet been able to get out of bed, his condition is not regarded as being so favorable as during the day. He is suffering to-night from abdominal pains, which, at times, are severe. The physicians are with the patient constantly, relieving each other, but both being at all times within easy call. No bulletin has been made public since 6 o'clock this evening.

**ADVANCE IN PRICE OF NO. 2 FOUNDRY.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 8.—Some sales of No. 2 foundry iron have been made in the year at \$10.50 per ton, which is an advance of 50 cents per ton in the past few days.

## MAY TAKE A MAN'S HOME

Eminent Domain Bill as Passed by Senate Gives Railway That Right of Condemnation.

## MR. DUKE'S FIGHT FAILS

Effort of House to Limit Rights of Railways to Condemn Property Fails in the Senate.

The Senate yesterday passed with sixteen amendments the House bill in relation to the right of eminent domain. The bill is one of seventeen pages, and is of importance to thousands of citizens all over the State. It prescribes the rights of railway companies to acquire by condemnation the property of individuals, firms or corporations for railway rights of way or other purposes, and the conditions and terms of such acquisition or purchase.

The bill, as passed by the Senate, is very different from the measure which passed the House. It will be remembered that this is one of the bills on which Mr. Duke, member of the House of Delegates, has been making a strenuous fight, and as a result of which the session of the General Assembly to night is being prolonged up to this time, and will inevitably extend up to the limit at 11:30 A. M. on Wednesday, January 13th.

**House Will Not Concur.**  
The measure now goes to the House for concurrence in these amendments. It is almost certain that the House will not concur in many, if not in all, these amendments, and ask for a conference. This, of course, will be granted, but with the feeling stirred up over the bill and the attitudes of the two houses there is little hope of the adoption of a conference report. That being the case, it is exceedingly improbable that any law in relation to the right of eminent domain will be passed at this session. If none be passed, the existing law on the subject will stand.

The House bill, as amended by the Senate, is substantially the same as the present law of eminent domain, with one or two important exceptions. One of these is that the owner of land sought to be condemned by a railway shall within thirty days after receiving a plat and profile of the proposed route of the railway through his land, file in court his complaint and his objections to the report.

The Duke amendment to the law of eminent domain sought to restore several features of the old law. It would, for example, give the owner of land sought to be condemned by a railway the right to a jury trial, and to a trial by a jury of twelve men. It would also give the owner of land sought to be condemned by a railway the right to a trial by a jury of twelve men.

**Restores Existing Law.**  
The bill, as amended by the Senate, substantially restores the existing law. That is to say: It permits railways to acquire by condemnation the property of individuals, firms or corporations for railway rights of way or other purposes, and the conditions and terms of such acquisition or purchase.

**DEATH OF FAMOUS BELLE OF FORMER DAYS.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The death is announced at the home of Golden Brooks Danah, widow of Robert B. Danah, ex-justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana of ante-bellum days. She was a noted belle and beauty of the old South and distinguished for literary taste and culture.

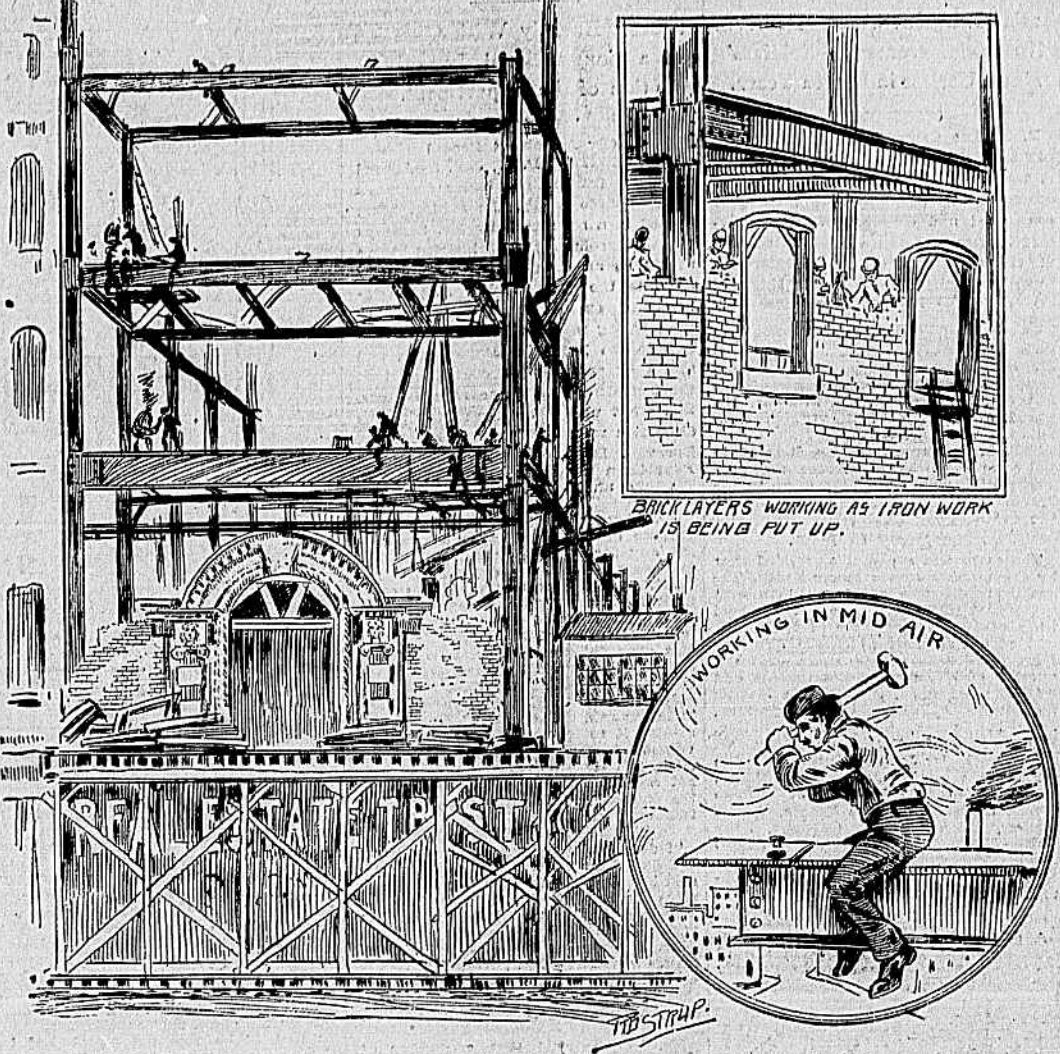
**ENGINEER KILLED IN COAST LINE COLLISION.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
ORANGE PARK, FLA., Jan. 8.—In a collision between two freight trains on the Atlantic Coast Line at this place at 5 o'clock this afternoon, Engineer Tim Welch, of train No. 332, was killed. An extra freight train, south-bound, ran into the engine of No. 332, north-bound, and the latter was backing into a hand siding. Both engines were badly damaged. No one besides Welch was injured.

**GENERAL GORDON HAS FAIRLY GOOD DAY.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
MIAMI, FLA., Jan. 8.—General Gordon has rested fairly well to-day, taking light nourishment from time to time. While he has not yet been able to get out of bed, his condition is not regarded as being so favorable as during the day. He is suffering to-night from abdominal pains, which, at times, are severe. The physicians are with the patient constantly, relieving each other, but both being at all times within easy call. No bulletin has been made public since 6 o'clock this evening.

**ADVANCE IN PRICE OF NO. 2 FOUNDRY.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 8.—Some sales of No. 2 foundry iron have been made in the year at \$10.50 per ton, which is an advance of 50 cents per ton in the past few days.

**IRON SHIPMENTS FROM THIS SECTION ARE HEAVY AND STEADY, WITH INDICATIONS OF CONTINUING INCREASE.**  
Some of the companies in this district have sold three or four months ahead.

## GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE ON RICHMOND'S FIRST SKYSCRAPER



## WORKING ON RICHMOND'S FIRST SKY-SCRAPER.

### BIG LOAN FOR SEABOARD

Directors Determine to Issue Five Million Dollars of Collateral Trust Bonds.

### TO TAKE UP FORMER LOAN

Blair & Co., T. J. Coolidge, Jr., and Thomas F. Ryan Agree to Take Entire Issue.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, January 8.—The directors of the Seaboard Air Line met this afternoon and authorized an issue of \$5,000,000 collateral trust bonds. It is believed that a part of this loan will be used to take up the \$2,500,000 loan to the road made at the time that the Blair-Ryan interests entered the company.

The remainder of the issue is to provide cash for the completion of various improvements. The most important of these, is the Birmingham extension, which has required more capital than was at first expected.

President James M. Barr makes official announcement to the stockholders of the company that the directors have recommended an issue of \$5,000,000 five per cent. bonds, maturing March 1, 1937.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage and collateral trust agreement to the Continental Trust Company of this city, constituting a lien upon the \$20,000,000 first mortgage bonds now pledged with the Central Trust Company, of New York; also a lien upon certain of the securities now pledged with the Morton Trust Company under an agreement dated December 1, 1903; Continental agreement dated December 31, 1903, and a general mortgage upon all the properties of the railway company, now owned or hereafter to be acquired with the exception of certain securities.

Steel Work Already Up to the Fifth Story and Walls Going Up Rapidly—Great Structure Cynosure of All Eyes—Goes Deep as Well as High.

Followed by the eyes of half the population of the city, Richmond's first skyscraper is slowly, but surely making its way heavenward.

As fast as the great iron beams are lifted up in the strong arms of the steam-driven derricks and placed in position the advance is noted by the spectators who daily stop for a moment at the busy corner and gaze curiously at the steel frame that constantly grows. The fact that the building will tower above any now in the city renders the work of very peculiar interest apart from the specific character which is now being given to it.

The building is at Tenth and Main Streets, on the site formerly occupied by the Virginia State Insurance Company. It is being built for the American National Bank. The lot is narrow, and the sky is far overhead, and what the structure will lack in width it will gain in height.

The narrowness of the building is one of its most marked features, and one that is exciting no little comment. It is already possible to see the line of the structure in the street, where the front is measured. In length it will be nearly one hundred and fifty feet.

Another month will probably see a roof on the building. Weather has interfered greatly and may continue to do so in the near future. But, all things considered, there is no reason why another thirty days may not finish the heavy work. Then the interior will be fitted up and made ready for the occupants.

**Interesting Work.**  
The manoeuvres of the little army of workmen are exceedingly interesting. The character of the building makes this work of a peculiar character, so far as Richmond is concerned, and it is therefore attracting and receiving no little attention.

For many days nobody saw what was going on, and many wondered why the work was not begun. The work had, in fact, already begun, though it was not visible from the street. A high fence was erected around the site and many feet below the workmen were hurrying in the ground laying the foundations. For a steel structure this foundation had to be unusually massive and safe. It was of concrete and it took some time to get it finished. The weather interfered greatly.

## WANT MONEY FOR OREGON

Representative of the Lewis and Clark Exposition Here.

### WILL SEE THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Myers, Who Is Here in the Interest of the Scheme, Believes Virginia Will Help.

Virginians have not yet devoted great attention to the subject of having the State represented at the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, but the question is going to be brought to their attention in the most forcible way which can be devised by the men who are at the head of the enterprise.

The president of the exposition commission for the State of Oregon, Mr. Jefferson Myers, came to the city from Washington last night, and will be here a day or two looking over the ground, and incidentally discussing with members of the Legislature, the Governor and other State officials, the value to be derived by Virginia in having an exhibit at the Oregon exposition.

Mr. Myers was accompanied to the city by Mrs. Myers, Representative William C. Myers, of Oregon, who found time to leave his congressional duties to come to Richmond and talk exposition, and learn the general sentiment as to the proposition of having an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and Mr. W. B. Matthews, one of the best known lawyers of Washington, and a former resident of this city, is also with the party and is strongly in favor of the appropriation being made.

**SAYS VIRGINIA WILL PUT UP.**  
"I am willing to pledge that if Virginia will appropriate ten thousand dollars for an exhibit at the Portland Exposition, Oregon will appropriate twice that amount for an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition," said Mr. Myers to a Times-Dispatch representative last night. "There is a special desire on our part to have the State to have a part in the fair."

Mr. Myers is a friend of Governor Montague's and an ardent admirer. He first

(Continued on Second Page.)

## TWENTY MEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.)  
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—At the Los Laureles mines, west of Guadalajara, a large number of boxes of dynamite stored in a powder house exploded, killing twenty men and injuring forty others. The explosion was heard many miles away and an American mine owner working in his mine three miles away was killed by a falling rock that had been jarred by the concussion. Details are lacking, but it is reported that the disaster was caused by the explosion of a dynamite cap in the powder house.

## RUMORS OF AN ENGAGEMENT

People Are Wild to Fight, But Are Held in Check by the Government.

### HON. JOSHUA LEVERING HERE

Has Just Returned From the Far East and Tells of Conditions There.

In the words of a distinguished gentleman who has just returned from the Far East, uttered last night in a public address and subsequently emphasized in a personal conversation with the writer, the little empire of Japan is wild for war with Russia, and is with difficulty held in restraint by the Imperial government. The speaker was the Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, one of the best known and most beloved Baptists in the South, and a man who has won prominence through his championship of the prohibition cause, under the banner of which he was at one time a candidate for the presidency of the United States. In May last Mr. Levering left Baltimore, traveled across the United States and from San Francisco sailed for the Orient. In China his daughter is at work as a missionary under the Baptist Foreign Mission Board located here, of which board Mr. Levering is vice-president. He went primarily to see her, but while away visited Japan and many other countries.

### In Richmond Yesterday.

A little over two weeks ago Mr. Levering and his family, after encountering the dreaded fever of the East, arrived safely at home. Yesterday the distinguished Baltimorean was in Richmond to confer with the Foreign Board concerning the conditions he observed in the mission fields. Last night he spoke at the Grand Street Baptist Church. When seen later by a representative of the Times-Dispatch, Mr. Levering amplified the statements he made in the address, and emphasized some of them.

"Japan," he said, "is at this time, in the eyes of her people, a nation of warriors. They are wild to fight, and to its more wonderful people. He touched lightly upon the cause being contended for by these people, and declared that no man could seek the truth and not believe that it was the right cause. To Japan fell the right of conquest certain spoils—Korea, Manchuria, Port Arthur—and they were Russia spoke Japan gracefully stepped aside, but the Russian Bear has fastened its claws upon the land and wishes to call it its own. It is essential to the little empire that this natural barrier be kept between her and the greedy Russian, and for this she will fight."

### People Want War.

"When I left Japan," he said in effect, "the war talk was strong. Japan has a population of 40,000,000, a standing army of 150,000, and a reserve army of 250,000. All are thoroughly and splendidly equipped. The Japanese navy is powerful. The admiral of the navy is a Christian, and a strong and able man. It is a wonderful thing to me that the government has curbed its conservatism and is willing to fight. The people themselves are wild for war. They have perfect confidence in themselves and believe they can whip the world. Everybody was talking war and crying for it. They want to fight the Russian bear. They believe they can whip him. Only the strong hand of the government holds the people in restraint, and it is remarkable that it has been able to do so, so strong is the feeling against Russia. Recently a number of eminent Japanese college professors gathered together and prepared a lengthy paper. It argued that war should be declared and that there was no reason against it. This paper was sent to the Emperor."

"It is hard to predict if they fight I do not doubt that Japan from the first will be successful. But the country is crippled financially. It could not stand the strain of a great war, and Russia if it could hold out would eventually win. Would it not be another cause of war? It happened here between the North and the South, or in Africa between Britain and Boer?"

"The Japanese are an enlightened people and are accepting Christianity. I believe the cause of Christ is at stake in the struggle if it comes. Therefore, I say Japan needs our prayers. Let us pray that whatever happens the Almighty God will overrule it to his own honor and glory."

## NEW GAS-HOLDER FOR WEST END

Is Believed That Subcommittee Will Report in Favor of Having One.

The Subcommittee of Finance, composed of Messrs. Anderson, Pollard and Reynolds, having charge of the proposition relating to the recommendations of a gas holder for the West End, met yesterday afternoon, and while they declined to discuss the matter in any shape last night, it is believed that they decided to recommend to the full committee that the improvement be made.

The gas department has persistently urged that it be given a new holder, and has often pointed out to the Council that the present one is not only inadequate in size to the needs of the department, owing to the steady increase in the output of gas, but that it is liable to explode at any moment.

It is expected that the new budget will contain the recommendation.

Russian and Japanese Fleets Are Said to Have Come Together.

### JAPAN GETS ANOTHER VESSEL

Has an Option on Warship Building for Turkey at the Cramps' Yard.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Kobe correspondent of the Daily Express sends a scare rumor to the effect that a collision between the Russian and the Japanese fleets has taken place near the island of Taushin, in the Strait of Korea. This rumor is not mentioned in any other source, and in view of the fact that the Japanese government is exercising a censorship over all news concerning naval matters, it may be safely disregarded.

### Progress Towards Peace.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 8.—Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, to-night authorized the Associated Press to say that the Japanese government still was doing everything in its power in the interests of peace, and that all reports about the sending of troops to Korea were without foundation. Minister Kurino said he thought that the negotiations had made some progress.

### Still Hope for Peace.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch from Tokyo to-day's date, after reciting the arrival of the Russian reply, adds: "Diplomacy has not said its last word, and there are still hopes that hostilities may be averted. From the Russian side it is announced that the negotiations continue." The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, and the Japanese Minister, Baron Hayashi, visited the foreign office to-day and had half-hour conferences with Lord Lansdowne, to whom the Russian reply to Japan was communicated. The British government is continuing its efforts in the interests of peace.

### JAPAN GETS VESSEL.

Buys Cruiser Building in Philadelphia for Sultan.

(By Associated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 8.—The Philadelphia Record to-morrow will say: The Japanese government has secured an option on the new Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, a vessel being built at the Cramps' shipyard. Both the Russian and Japanese governments have been negotiating with the Sultan for the cruiser for a month, bidding higher and higher as the war fit increased, until it is claimed the Japanese offered half a million dollars more than the Russian, after which, the Russians withdrew. The Medjidieh cost about \$2,000,000. Should the sale be made, the cruiser will be turned over immediately to the Japanese officers, who are at Seattle, awaiting orders from home to proceed to Philadelphia.

### Conciliatory Attitude.

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Associated Press learns that in the opinion of the French government there is still a chance of avoiding a conflict according to the terms of a declaration made by Russia in her latest note. The dispatches which have come to Paris from all quarters to-day have been most pessimistic, and the hopefulness of the government is in strong contrast with them. It appears that Russia's conduct in relation to the recognition of the pre-eminence of the interests of Japan in Korea. This has been the crux of the question between the two powers up to the present moment. Just how far the concession goes it is impossible to learn, but the effect in Tokyo, according to the information obtained, has been very satisfactory than the press dispatches show, and it is believed the negotiations will continue.

### Tender Good Offices.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representative Slayden, Democrat, Texas, introduced a resolution in the House to-day requesting the President to tender the good offices of mediation of the United States to Russia and Japan. The resolution was as follows: "Whereas, warlike difficulties are now threatened between Russia and Japan, which countries, as well as the United States, are signatories to The Hague Peace Convention; and

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to tender the good offices for mediation of the United States to Russia and Japan with relation to their present dispute, and to renew them in accordance with The Hague Peace Convention that the permanent court of arbitration is open to them."

### Discussed Situation.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The far Eastern situation was discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day, special attention being given the movement of the Asiatic Squadron, which, it is desired, shall be so shaped as to emphasize the absolute neutrality of this country in the event of hostilities between Russia and Japan. After the meeting it was announced that orders would be cabled at Guam to-morrow to proceed thence to Subig Bay, it being desired that the American navy shall observe "good sea manners" by not going to Japanese or Russian waters just now.

### In Readiness for Battle.

(By Associated Press.)  
HONG KONG, Jan. 8.—A detachment of two hundred and fifty men of the